

A HANGING DEFERRED

AND AN APPEAL TAKEN TO THE SUPREME COURT.

History of the Crime for Which William Holman was Sentenced to be Hanged at Dalton Yesterday—A Young Woman Killed and Her Body Taken to a Well, Etc.

DALTON, Ga., January 28.—[Special.]—When it became known, on Wednesday night, that William Holman, the murderer of Matilda Guder, would not be hanged today, because of an appeal to the supreme court, intense excitement was created. The sheriff, having been warned of an intention to lynch the prisoner, hurriedly rushed him off to Gordon county jail.

The murder of which Holman has been found guilty, is one of sensational interest. On the morning of November 7th, shortly after daylight, as two men, named Motes and Wise, were crossing Chastain's bridge, spanning Mill creek, on the Spring Branch road, the bodies of a young woman and a man were seen floating in the water near the bridge. The bodies were taken to the water's edge and a better view might be obtained of the object which had excited their curiosity. Their conjectures proved to be quite true, floating face downward in the water, were the bodies of a young woman and a man. The news of the ghastly discovery spread with wonderful rapidity; a large crowd soon gathered on the bank, and the body of the woman was brought on shore. She proved to be quite young, probably eighteen or nineteen years old, and was thinly clad, having on only a calico dress and a piece of old shawl pinned about her shoulders. The supposition was at first that the woman had suicided, but two ghastly wounds on her head, which would have fractured the skull, dispelled such an idea, and it was plainly obvious that she had been foully murdered. Examination showed that blood on the railing of the bridge, adhering to which were pieces of what appeared to be cotton bagging, while scattered about were cotton seed. The news spread like wildfire, and Dalton was soon agitated with rumors of the terrible crime. The coroner was summoned, and the body of the unfortunate woman, whose name was Matilda Guder, brought to this place for the purpose of holding an inquest. As the day grew older the excitement became more intense, and speculation on the shocking affair ran high. That she had been murdered there was no doubt—the blows on the head, the bloodstains on the bridge, and the fact that the body had been found in the water proved that an effort had been made to conceal the crime.

The officers at once began a thorough investigation, and toward noon a clue was discovered. A buggy, belonging to Mr. Springfield's, was found with blood stains, and a piece of cotton bagging was found around the front axle and cotton seed was scattered in the bottom. Mr. Springfield was questioned, and said that a man named Holman, who worked at the gin, in the northern part of the city, applied for a buggy and horse at dark Monday evening, stating that he wished to haul some walnuts home in which it, which he had been cutting, and, and he worked all day at the gin, could only find time at night for the purpose. Mr. Springfield let him have the buggy, which he returned and paid for, at a rather late hour Monday night, and nothing more was thought of the matter until the next morning, when news of the murder reached the city, and the blood-stains were discovered on the buggy which had been hired by Patton. As the investigation proceeded, it was found that Patton came to this place from Michigan a short time since; that he had no children; that his "walnut story" was without foundation. He and a companion named Holman, who was an employee at the gin, were arrested on suspicion Tuesday afternoon and placed in jail.

During the day suspicion fastened also upon Mrs. Holman and her daughters, Lizzie and Carrie, women of bad character, who were supposed to know something of the tragedy. This made five prisoners in all, William Holman, Charles B. Patton, Mrs. Holman, Lizzie Holman and Carrie Holman. Hundreds of people were drawn in from the country to see the particulars of the mysterious tragedy. The fact that the woman was young, beautiful and an absolute stranger in the city, aroused sympathy and curiosity, while the further fact that she had been apparently murdered furnished the evidence of her murder. Young men and old, united in the determination that this was a case for Judge Lynch. The developments grew darker and darker for the prisoners in jail. As night approached the evident purpose of the people became known, and the sheriff had to take means to save the country from the stigma of a lynching. He quickly but bravely took the two prisoners in Holman and Patton, to a siding on the Western and Atlantic railroad just outside the city where he signalled down the passenger train and carried his prisoners to the Gordon county jail. From there the lynchers gathered around the jail and discovered that their game had gone, they were under the impression that the prisoners had been taken to Atlanta. The next day, however, the truth became known, and the prisoners had only gone to Calhoun. A second time the party got together determined to proceed to that town and still execute their threats. Again the sheriff outwitted the lynchers by taking the prisoners on a midnight Western and Atlantic railroad passenger train and taken to Atlanta, where for the first time the men felt that they were free from the hands of the infuriated populace.

The trial of the prisoners was fixed for the 16th and 17th of December, when they were returned here for that purpose. They found the people, while cooled in their anger, still determined to have the case completely worked out to the court, and took up the case of William Holman first, and the evidence given in that case developed beyond doubt the whole story of the terrible tragedy. From his story it seems that Holman and Patton, a cotton gin just outside the city. Holman was a native Georgian, born in Coweta county, while Patton was a native of Michigan. Both men became intimate with the children of the gin, the latter visiting the men in the gin-house. Holman had been in the place but about three months, having come last from some point near Knoxville, Tenn. During the last week in October a young lady of prepossessing appearance, giving the name of Matilda Guder, reached the city inquiring for William Holman after that she was seen no more. It seems that she took up residence with the Holman women, having been introduced to them by Holman. On the night of November 1, Matilda Guder, Lizzie Holman and Carrie Holman went out to the ginhouse and remained all night. The two Holman girls stayed in the room with Patton, while Miss Guder remained with Holman. About three o'clock in the morning, Patton and his companions were aroused by a loud disturbance. They heard Miss Guder say to Holman: "You have ruined me, and you must marry me, and I will not leave this place until you do."

"Don't worry," returned Holman, "you will not live to marry anybody. Take that." A loud groan was heard, and as Patton and his companions rushed out they saw the woman prostrate, and Holman standing over her, holding in his hand a four-inch pistol, which was dripping with blood. Turning to Patton, and covering him with his pistol, Holman exclaimed: "If you ever say a word I will shoot you dead. Pick up that body and throw it into the well."

Patton did as he was directed, and the affair was dismissed for the time. The next day a heavy rain storm set in, which lasted for three days, flooding the creeks, and unfortunately for Holman, filling the well until the body of the dead woman could be seen by any chance visitor who might happen to be near the well. It was in this emergency that further steps

THE DAY IN MACON.

JIM ROBINSON ON THE RAMPAGE WITH HIS PISTOL.

His First Girl, Sister, His Father and Lands in Jail. McBride Confesses to Burglary—Superior Court Also the Palace—O has News From the Central City—Personal Items.

MACON, Ga., January 28.—[Special.]—About midnight Jim Robinson, an employee of the Stubbins house, escorted his best girl, Etta, to her home on the corner of Wharf and First streets. It seems that they had been to the theater together, and returning they had some difference and from hot words they came to blows.

And when Adams, the girl's father heard the row, and Jim says ran in with an axe and tried to cut him with it, when he blazed away at him with the pop. The old man tumbled over and after a few ugly passes with his weapon Jim fled just before the patrolman on the beat arrived at the scene of hostilities.

Charles Hutchins, one of the colored patrolmen, hung around the Stubbins house until about six o'clock this morning, and found Jim, who scooted through the hall way with Hutchins in hot pursuit. Jim ran into the pantry where he remained a short while, when he agreed to an unconditional surrender.

He was locked up at the barracks, and later in the day Chief W. W. Weaver, sent a warrant for him on a charge of assault with intent to murder, and he was lodged in jail.

Old man Adams had no physician up to noon today, and the wound had swollen up to a pretty bad looking affair. The officers did not consider it a dangerous wound. It is thought that it is only a flesh wound, and that he will soon be all right again.

THIEVES CONVICTED

In Superior Court Today—The Cases Set for Next Week.

MACON, Ga., January 18.—[Special.]—Sunny Man Jones and Seaborn Wilson were tried on a charge of burglary today. They broke open Johnson & Lane's window some time ago and stole a quantity of goods. They were convicted and will be sentenced Monday. Arthur Coleman, charged with the same offense, was turned loose on account of his youth. These cases were all worked up by Mr. Allen Jones, who deserves much credit for it.

After being held in the city for some time, Arthur Coleman, charged with the same offense, was turned loose on account of his youth. These cases were all worked up by Mr. Allen Jones, who deserves much credit for it.

The case of J. B. Sparks for fifty dollars. Cansey was not sharp enough to get the money, but he got convicted all the same.

Kelley case is set for that day. Kelley is one of the parties charged with the murder of Jim Moore. Professor F. J. M. Daly is down for the defense in this case, which will excite a good deal of interest, as they are familiar with the big mob affair of last summer.

THE Y. M. C. A.

The Work the Organization is Doing in Macon.

MACON, Ga., January 28.—[Special.]—Interest is increasing in the work done by the Young Men's Christian Association. The next convention will meet at Columbus, Ga. This will be the general convention of the state, and will be a large meeting of a great deal of importance. Delegations will be in attendance from the various associations all over the state. The session will open April 7th, and will continue three days, closing on the 10th. During the meeting a general secretaries conference will be held. A plan is on foot to divide the Georgia territory into districts, and a meeting will be held at Barnesville early in March, when the work of the Macon district will be mapped out.

THE DETECTIVE WORK.

Shackelford Extends His Operations Into Florida.

MACON, Ga., January 28.—[Special.]—Detective Shackelford, of the Central City Detective agency, has worked up a good case near Monticello, Fla. Cornell's saw and grist mill were burned there Sunday. He is a member of the agency was employed to catch the incendiaries. The detectives succeeded in capturing two negroes, who, in default of bail, are now in Monticello jail.

TWO FUNERALS.

Mrs. Dr. Thompson and Young W. C.

MACON, Ga., January 28.—[Special.]—The funeral of Mrs. Dr. M. S. Thompson occurred this afternoon at three o'clock. Wood & Bond were the managers of the funeral. There was a very long procession of carriages filled with relatives and friends. Her husband was a member of the Y. M. C. A. and was a very popular man.

MURDER CONFESSIONS.

To Robbing Mrs. Williams and Others, in East Macon.

MACON, January 28.—[Special.]—The boy McCreedy, who was arrested for robbing Mrs. Williams and others, in East Macon, yesterday, confessed the crime today. He further confessed to stealing ten dollars from Mrs. Lumpkin a few days ago. He was carried to jail on a warrant from Chief Wiley.

DOTS AND DASHES.

Tips and Taps from the Wires of Macon Gossip.

MACON, Ga., January 28.—[Special.]—Not long since a young medical gentleman declined to sign an account of dyspepsia from which he was suffering. Several of his friends, however, who were his friends, heaved great sheets and sighs of relief, and since then unknown friends have kept him well supplied with cheer and comfort. He is now a member of the medical profession.

THE WESLEYAN TROUBLE.

The Scarlet Fever Scare Subsiding and No Danger.

MACON, Ga., January 28.—[Special.]—Dr. W. C. Bars, of Wesleyan Female college, says that there is positively no danger of the spread of the scarlet fever at the college. The spread of the disease has been checked, and the children are now in a healthy condition, and doubtless a crisis for life.

ACCIDENT TO HON. W. I. PIKE.

His Seriously Injured, a Wife Stepping From a Train.

From the Gainesville Eagle. Hon. W. I. Pike, of Jefferson, came up from Atlanta on the Belle train of the Air-Line railroad last Wednesday evening. The train reached Gainesville about 7 o'clock and crossed the track of the G. J. and S. railroad about 300 yards below the depot, and usually slacking up or stops at that point to see if there is any obstruction on the other road before crossing. A train on the G. J. and S. railroad was then crossing the track of the Air-Line a few minutes after the arrival of the Belle train, but as both trains are required to stop before crossing each other's tracks, to prevent accidents, passengers for Jefferson frequently take advantage of this stop of the Belle and board the Jefferson train, thereby saving a lay over at this point. Colonel Pike, intending to do this, took a position on the steps of the train, and had been standing on, ready to get off as soon as the train stopped. It appears that it did not make a full stop, and it is supposed that just as he went to step the air brakes were taken off, which caused the train to suddenly plunge forward, throwing him down the embankment. His left side was badly bruised and a terrible gash was cut above his left eye. His right wrist was also badly sprained.

After being taken up unconscious and carried to the depot, and a carriage was telephoned for. He was taken as soon as possible to the Hudson house and his wounds dressed by Dr. Ham. He had in the mean while come to his senses, but he remembered no more of the accident from the time he attempted to step off to the time he reached the depot. Though his hurts are painful, they are not considered dangerous.

THE NEWS FROM COLUMBUS.

A Dance at Villa Reich-Cotton Receipts—The Grand Jury.

COLUMBUS, Ga., January 28.—[Special.]—The Athletic club will give a dance at Villa Reich next Tuesday night complimentary to visiting young ladies from Montgomery. The grand jury returned seven true bills today, making twenty-three for the past two days. The body has taken a breathing spell until next Monday.

MARRIAGE IN DALLAS.

The Wedding of the Rev. Mr. Lamb, of Braswell, Ga.

DALLAS, Ga., January 28.—[Special.]—Married tonight, at the residence of Colonel J. H. Weaver, Miss Edna Weaver, the beautiful and youngest daughter of Colonel J. H. Weaver, to Mr. John Lamb, of Braswell, Ga. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Lamb, the pastor in charge of the M. E. church at this place. After the solemn rites were finished the bride and groom received the congratulations and good wishes of their many friends. The presents were many and beautiful. After which there was a sumptuous supper, such as Mrs. H. H. Weaver knows how to get up, was served. Your humble servant was there and knows where he speaks.

SAVANNAH ITEMS.

A board survey today examined the bark Pohona, which was damaged by collision with the steamship Chattahoochee, and the bark was badly damaged that they recommended she be brought to the city and her cargo discharged. It is probable there will be a libel suit for damages.

ITEMS FROM WACO.

The Rome and Carrollton railroad company has begun the survey of a line from the place to Carrollton. It is generally the impression now that the line adopted will be from Cedar town to Tallapoosa. From the latter place they will follow the line of the Georgia Pacific as far as Waco, and thence to Carrollton and Ellen mills from Waco.

THE DAY IN MACON.

JIM ROBINSON ON THE RAMPAGE WITH HIS PISTOL.

His First Girl, Sister, His Father and Lands in Jail. McBride Confesses to Burglary—Superior Court Also the Palace—O has News From the Central City—Personal Items.

MACON, Ga., January 28.—[Special.]—About midnight Jim Robinson, an employee of the Stubbins house, escorted his best girl, Etta, to her home on the corner of Wharf and First streets. It seems that they had been to the theater together, and returning they had some difference and from hot words they came to blows.

And when Adams, the girl's father heard the row, and Jim says ran in with an axe and tried to cut him with it, when he blazed away at him with the pop. The old man tumbled over and after a few ugly passes with his weapon Jim fled just before the patrolman on the beat arrived at the scene of hostilities.

Charles Hutchins, one of the colored patrolmen, hung around the Stubbins house until about six o'clock this morning, and found Jim, who scooted through the hall way with Hutchins in hot pursuit. Jim ran into the pantry where he remained a short while, when he agreed to an unconditional surrender.

He was locked up at the barracks, and later in the day Chief W. W. Weaver, sent a warrant for him on a charge of assault with intent to murder, and he was lodged in jail.

Old man Adams had no physician up to noon today, and the wound had swollen up to a pretty bad looking affair. The officers did not consider it a dangerous wound. It is thought that it is only a flesh wound, and that he will soon be all right again.

THIEVES CONVICTED

In Superior Court Today—The Cases Set for Next Week.

MACON, Ga., January 18.—[Special.]—Sunny Man Jones and Seaborn Wilson were tried on a charge of burglary today. They broke open Johnson & Lane's window some time ago and stole a quantity of goods. They were convicted and will be sentenced Monday. Arthur Coleman, charged with the same offense, was turned loose on account of his youth. These cases were all worked up by Mr. Allen Jones, who deserves much credit for it.

After being held in the city for some time, Arthur Coleman, charged with the same offense, was turned loose on account of his youth. These cases were all worked up by Mr. Allen Jones, who deserves much credit for it.

The case of J. B. Sparks for fifty dollars. Cansey was not sharp enough to get the money, but he got convicted all the same.

Kelley case is set for that day. Kelley is one of the parties charged with the murder of Jim Moore. Professor F. J. M. Daly is down for the defense in this case, which will excite a good deal of interest, as they are familiar with the big mob affair of last summer.

THE Y. M. C. A.

The Work the Organization is Doing in Macon.

MACON, Ga., January 28.—[Special.]—Interest is increasing in the work done by the Young Men's Christian Association. The next convention will meet at Columbus, Ga. This will be the general convention of the state, and will be a large meeting of a great deal of importance. Delegations will be in attendance from the various associations all over the state. The session will open April 7th, and will continue three days, closing on the 10th. During the meeting a general secretaries conference will be held. A plan is on foot to divide the Georgia territory into districts, and a meeting will be held at Barnesville early in March, when the work of the Macon district will be mapped out.

THE DETECTIVE WORK.

Shackelford Extends His Operations Into Florida.

MACON, Ga., January 28.—[Special.]—Detective Shackelford, of the Central City Detective agency, has worked up a good case near Monticello, Fla. Cornell's saw and grist mill were burned there Sunday. He is a member of the agency was employed to catch the incendiaries. The detectives succeeded in capturing two negroes, who, in default of bail, are now in Monticello jail.

TWO FUNERALS.

Mrs. Dr. Thompson and Young W. C.

MACON, Ga., January 28.—[Special.]—The funeral of Mrs. Dr. M. S. Thompson occurred this afternoon at three o'clock. Wood & Bond were the managers of the funeral. There was a very long procession of carriages filled with relatives and friends. Her husband was a member of the Y. M. C. A. and was a very popular man.

MURDER CONFESSIONS.

To Robbing Mrs. Williams and Others, in East Macon.

MACON, January 28.—[Special.]—The boy McCreedy, who was arrested for robbing Mrs. Williams and others, in East Macon, yesterday, confessed the crime today. He further confessed to stealing ten dollars from Mrs. Lumpkin a few days ago. He was carried to jail on a warrant from Chief Wiley.

DOTS AND DASHES.

Tips and Taps from the Wires of Macon Gossip.

MACON, Ga., January 28.—[Special.]—Not long since a young medical gentleman declined to sign an account of dyspepsia from which he was suffering. Several of his friends, however, who were his friends, heaved great sheets and sighs of relief, and since then unknown friends have kept him well supplied with cheer and comfort. He is now a member of the medical profession.

THE WESLEYAN TROUBLE.

The Scarlet Fever Scare Subsiding and No Danger.

MACON, Ga., January 28.—[Special.]—Dr. W. C. Bars, of Wesleyan Female college, says that there is positively no danger of the spread of the scarlet fever at the college. The spread of the disease has been checked, and the children are now in a healthy condition, and doubtless a crisis for life.

ACCIDENT TO HON. W. I. PIKE.

His Seriously Injured, a Wife Stepping From a Train.

From the Gainesville Eagle. Hon. W. I. Pike, of Jefferson, came up from Atlanta on the Belle train of the Air-Line railroad last Wednesday evening. The train reached Gainesville about 7 o'clock and crossed the track of the G. J. and S. railroad about 300 yards below the depot, and usually slacking up or stops at that point to see if there is any obstruction on the other road before crossing. A train on the G. J. and S. railroad was then crossing the track of the Air-Line a few minutes after the arrival of the Belle train, but as both trains are required to stop before crossing each other's tracks, to prevent accidents, passengers for Jefferson frequently take advantage of this stop of the Belle and board the Jefferson train, thereby saving a lay over at this point. Colonel Pike, intending to do this, took a position on the steps of the train, and had been standing on, ready to get off as soon as the train stopped. It appears that it did not make a full stop, and it is supposed that just as he went to step the air brakes were taken off, which caused the train to suddenly plunge forward, throwing him down the embankment. His left side was badly bruised and a terrible gash was cut above his left eye. His right wrist was also badly sprained.

After being taken up unconscious and carried to the depot, and a carriage was telephoned for. He was taken as soon as possible to the Hudson house and his wounds dressed by Dr. Ham. He had in the mean while come to his senses, but he remembered no more of the accident from the time he attempted to step off to the time he reached the depot. Though his hurts are painful, they are not considered dangerous.

THE NEWS FROM COLUMBUS.

A Dance at Villa Reich-Cotton Receipts—The Grand Jury.

COLUMBUS, Ga., January 28.—[Special.]—The Athletic club will give a dance at Villa Reich next Tuesday night complimentary to visiting young ladies from Montgomery. The grand jury returned seven true bills today, making twenty-three for the past two days. The body has taken a breathing spell until next Monday.

MARRIAGE IN DALLAS.

The Wedding of the Rev. Mr. Lamb, of Braswell, Ga.

DALLAS, Ga., January 28.—[Special.]—Married tonight, at the residence of Colonel J. H. Weaver, Miss Edna Weaver, the beautiful and youngest daughter of Colonel J. H. Weaver, to Mr. John Lamb, of Braswell, Ga. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Lamb, the pastor in charge of the M. E. church at this place. After the solemn rites were finished the bride and groom received the congratulations and good wishes of their many friends. The presents were many and beautiful. After which there was a sumptuous supper, such as Mrs. H. H. Weaver knows how to get up, was served. Your humble servant was there and knows where he speaks.

SAVANNAH ITEMS.

A board survey today examined the bark Pohona, which was damaged by collision with the steamship Chattahoochee, and the bark was badly damaged that they recommended she be brought to the city and her cargo discharged. It is probable there will be a libel suit for damages.

ITEMS FROM WACO.

The Rome and Carrollton railroad company has begun the survey of a line from the place to Carrollton. It is generally the impression now that the line adopted will be from Cedar town to Tallapoosa. From the latter place they will follow the line of the Georgia Pacific as far as Waco, and thence to Carrollton and Ellen mills from Waco.

THE DAY IN MACON.

JIM ROBINSON ON THE RAMPAGE WITH HIS PISTOL.

His First Girl, Sister, His Father and Lands in Jail. McBride Confesses to Burglary—Superior Court Also the Palace—O has News From the Central City—Personal Items.

MACON, Ga., January 28.—[Special.]—About midnight Jim Robinson, an employee of the Stubbins house, escorted his best girl, Etta, to her home on the corner of Wharf and First streets. It seems that they had been to the theater together, and returning they had some difference and from hot words they came to blows.

And when Adams, the girl's father heard the row, and Jim says ran in with an axe and tried to cut him with it, when he blazed away at him with the pop. The old man tumbled over and after a few ugly passes with his weapon Jim fled just before the patrolman on the beat arrived at the scene of hostilities.

Charles Hutchins, one of the colored patrolmen, hung around the Stubbins house until about six o'clock this morning, and found Jim, who scooted through the hall way with Hutchins in hot pursuit. Jim ran into the pantry where he remained a short while, when he agreed to an unconditional surrender.

He was locked up at the barracks, and later in the day Chief W. W. Weaver, sent a warrant for him on a charge of assault with intent to murder, and he was lodged in jail.

Old man Adams had no physician up to noon today, and the wound had swollen up to a pretty bad looking affair. The officers did not consider it a dangerous wound. It is thought that it is only a flesh wound, and that he will soon be all right again.

THIEVES CONVICTED

In Superior Court Today—The Cases Set for Next Week.

MACON, Ga., January 18.—[Special.]—Sunny Man Jones and Seaborn Wilson were tried on a charge of burglary today. They broke open Johnson & Lane's window some time ago and stole a quantity of goods. They were convicted and will be sentenced Monday. Arthur Coleman, charged with the same offense, was turned loose on account of his youth. These cases were all worked up by Mr. Allen Jones, who deserves much credit for it.

After being held in the city for some time, Arthur Coleman, charged with the same offense, was turned loose on account of his youth. These cases were all worked up by Mr. Allen Jones, who deserves much credit for it.

The case of J. B. Sparks for fifty dollars. Cansey was not sharp enough to get the money, but he got convicted all the same.

Kelley case is set for that day. Kelley is one of the parties charged with the murder of Jim Moore. Professor F. J. M. Daly is down for the defense in this case, which will excite a good deal of interest, as they are familiar with the big mob affair of last summer.

THE Y. M. C. A.

The Work the Organization is Doing in Macon.

MACON, Ga., January 28.—[Special.]—Interest is increasing in the work done by the Young Men's Christian Association. The next convention will meet at Columbus, Ga. This will be the general convention of the state, and will be a large meeting of a great deal of importance. Delegations will be in attendance from the various associations all over the state. The session will open April 7th, and will continue three days, closing on the 10th. During the meeting a general secretaries conference will be held. A plan is on foot to divide the Georgia territory into districts, and a meeting will be held at Barnesville early in March, when the work of the Macon district will be mapped out.

THE DETECTIVE WORK.

Shackelford Extends His Operations Into Florida.

MACON, Ga., January 28.—[Special.]—Detective Shackelford, of the Central City Detective agency, has worked up a good case near Monticello, Fla. Cornell's saw and grist mill were burned there Sunday. He is a member of the agency was employed to catch the incendiaries. The detectives succeeded in capturing two negroes, who, in default of bail, are now in Monticello jail.

TWO FUNERALS.

Mrs. Dr. Thompson and Young W. C.

MACON, Ga., January 28.—[Special.]—The funeral of Mrs. Dr. M. S. Thompson occurred this afternoon at three o'clock. Wood & Bond were the managers of the funeral. There was a very long procession of carriages filled with relatives and friends. Her husband was a member of the Y. M. C. A. and was a very popular man.

MURDER CONFESSIONS.

To Robbing Mrs. Williams and Others, in East Macon.

MACON, January 28.—[Special.]—The boy McCreedy, who was arrested for robbing Mrs. Williams and others, in East Macon, yesterday, confessed the crime today. He further confessed to stealing ten dollars from Mrs. Lumpkin a few days ago. He was carried to jail on a warrant from Chief Wiley.

DOTS AND DASHES.

Tips and Taps from the Wires of Macon Gossip.

MACON, Ga., January 28.—[Special.]—Not long since a young medical gentleman declined to sign an account of dyspepsia from which he was suffering. Several of his friends, however, who were his friends, heaved great sheets and sighs of relief, and since then unknown friends have kept him well supplied with cheer and comfort. He is now a member of the medical profession.

THE WESLEYAN TROUBLE.

The Scarlet Fever Scare Subsiding and No Danger.

MACON, Ga., January 28.—[Special.]—Dr. W. C. Bars, of Wesleyan Female college, says that there is positively no danger of the spread of the scarlet fever at the college. The spread of the disease has been checked, and the children are now in a healthy condition, and doubtless a crisis for life.

ACCIDENT TO HON. W. I. PIKE.

His Seriously Injured, a Wife Stepping From a Train.

From the Gainesville Eagle. Hon. W. I. Pike, of Jefferson, came up from Atlanta on the Belle train of the Air-Line railroad last Wednesday evening. The train reached Gainesville about 7 o'clock and crossed the track of the G. J. and S. railroad about 300 yards below the depot, and usually slacking up or stops at that point to see if there is any obstruction on the other road before crossing. A train on the G. J. and S. railroad was then crossing the track of the Air-Line a few minutes after the arrival of the Belle train, but as both trains are required to stop before crossing each other's tracks, to prevent accidents, passengers for Jefferson frequently take advantage of this stop of the Belle and board the Jefferson train, thereby saving a lay over at this point. Colonel Pike, intending to do this, took a position on the steps of the train, and had been standing on, ready to get off as soon as the train stopped. It appears that it did not make a full stop, and it is supposed that just as he went to step the air brakes were taken off, which caused the train to suddenly plunge forward, throwing him down the embankment. His left side was badly bruised and a terrible gash was cut above his left eye. His right wrist was also badly sprained.

After being taken up unconscious and carried to the depot, and a carriage was telephoned for. He was taken as soon as possible to the Hudson house and his wounds dressed by Dr. Ham. He had in the mean while come to his senses, but he remembered no more of the accident from the time he attempted to step off to the time he reached the depot. Though his hurts are painful, they are not considered dangerous.

THE NEWS FROM COLUMBUS.

A Dance at Villa Reich-Cotton Receipts—The Grand Jury.

COLUMBUS, Ga., January 28.—[Special.]—The Athletic club will give a dance at Villa Reich next Tuesday night complimentary to visiting young ladies from Montgomery. The grand jury returned seven true bills today, making twenty-three for the past two days. The body has taken a breathing spell until next Monday.

MARRIAGE IN DALLAS.

The Wedding of the Rev. Mr. Lamb, of Braswell, Ga.

DALLAS, Ga., January 28.—[Special.]—Married tonight, at the residence of Colonel J. H. Weaver, Miss Edna Weaver, the beautiful and youngest daughter of Colonel J. H. Weaver, to Mr. John Lamb, of Braswell, Ga. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Lamb, the pastor in charge of the M. E. church at this place. After the solemn rites were finished the bride and groom received the congratulations and good wishes of their many friends. The presents were many and beautiful. After which there was a sumptuous supper, such as Mrs. H. H. Weaver knows how to get up, was served. Your humble servant was there and knows where he speaks.

SAVANNAH ITEMS.

A board survey today examined the bark Pohona, which was damaged by collision with the steamship Chattahoochee, and the bark was badly damaged that they recommended she be brought to the city and her cargo discharged. It is probable there will be a libel suit for damages.

ITEMS FROM WACO.

The Rome and Carrollton railroad company has begun the survey of a line from the place to Carrollton. It is generally the impression now that the line adopted will be from Cedar town to Tallapoosa. From the latter place they will follow the line of the Georgia Pacific as far as Waco, and thence to Carrollton and Ellen mills from Waco.

THE CONSTITUTION.

Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT \$1.00 PER MONTH, \$2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10.00 A YEAR. THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE OF ALL TRAINS LEAVING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS SOLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY. ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION.

Atlanta, Ga.
General Eastern Agent, J. J. FLYNN,
23 Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 29, 1887.

INDICATIONS for Atlanta,
taken at 1 o'clock a. m. COLD

Rain, cold, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama: southerly, shifting to slightly colder northerly winds; rain.

The Iowa brewers are still selling beer by the glass, and the authorities are powerless to enforce the law against it.

The Indiana and New Jersey legislatures are still hammering away trying to elect a senator. The democrats only want one more vote in each state, but there seems to be no immediate probability of getting it. There is some consolation, however, in the fact that the democrats are just a little better off than the republicans, and they have all to gain and nothing to lose by sticking.

The use of oil to prevent a stormy sea from breaking over a vessel, is beginning to attract widespread attention among seamen. The hydrographic office in Washington has received numerous reports declaring that it is effective, and official tests will soon be made. Letters received state that with twenty gallons of oil poured on a turbulent surface, vessels laid in quiet while a heavy storm was in progress. If this is true, it is certainly remarkable.

The republicans of the Pennsylvania legislature are between two fires as to what they shall do about the prohibition question. To redeem its pledge it must submit the question to a vote of the people, and this they are not going to do. In a caucus a constitutional amendment was submitted, and a bolt in the caucus occurred. The question of compensation seems to be the trouble. The dissatisfied members refusing to vote for a prohibitory amendment that does not provide for compensation for the property rendered useless. A prominent republican declared that if the prohibition question came up, he would not submit the amendment, and that the party would lose thousands of votes in the state.

The Nashville Union publishes the facsimile of the following letter written by the venerable father of Tennessee's new governor, Hon. Bob Taylor, and received by him on the day of his inauguration. It is worthy of reproduction, and is as follows:

HARVARD VALLEY, January 17, 1877.—Hon. R. Taylor—My Dear Son: As you enter upon your official career, I desire to express to you a few things by way of encouragement and warning.

1. As a public officer your duty is to the people, not to yourself, and your conduct should be above reproach.
2. Learn all your duties.
3. Be prompt and fearless in discharge them.
4. In every transaction be governed by the requirements of the law, and by the demands of an enlightened conscience, and sanctioned by the requirements of your self-respect, or to forget that the eye of God is always upon you, and that the record will not be made in vain.
5. Let your promises be few and strictly performed.
6. Don't forget that the eyes of jealous rivals, false friends and open enemies are open to all you say and do—therefore think much and often and let your words be few and well chosen.
7. In all questionable cases choose to say and do those things that are clearly right and never doubtful.
8. Remember and forget not that all the material treasures of this world cannot restore a bankrupt character or replace a ruined reputation.
9. Do right under all circumstances, even at the sacrifice of place, power and the prospect of wealth, and if it keep you poor to the end of life.
10. Place your hand in the hand of Jesus and beg his guidance and protection in every condition and contingency of life, and may the love and peace of God be with you always.

Affectionately your father, N. G. TAYLOR.

We clip the following from that excellent paper, the Athens Banner Watchman, and are very sorry to see it published there. The school of Technology was created as a part of the University of Georgia. Had it not been so, it would have been a great deal better off. A dollar for its support could have been voted from the treasury and not an argument in its behalf could have been advanced. And yet in the same paper we find the university made a competitor in the West for the school, in a contest in which the West pursues the largest political influence, or other considerations more or less fanciful, and the result is determined. Was there ever such an unbecoming division in a public act which proposed to donate money for a noble purpose?

What has been the result? The act has been defeated in all its logical absurdity. The school has been located not at Athens—not as a part of the University of Georgia—but in Atlanta, where a state and competitive school is to be created, and where its establishment will endanger and retard the progress and usefulness of the scientific schools of the state college.

Founded upon the plan of the Worcester School of Massachusetts, the author of the scheme in Atlanta will require an annual endowment of \$12,000. Whether the state legislature will be asked to vote this to the Atlanta school, or the scheme of the University of Georgia, or whether the act will be repealed, we cannot now foretell, but in any case the success of the school of Technology means the crippling of the university in state and in public favor, in future appropriations with probability in present resources.

Our Athens friends are mistaken. It was not the intention of the bill, nor of the promoters of the bill, nor of those who defended it, to place the school at Athens. A resolution declaring that the school should be placed at Athens was overwhelmingly voted down. The legislature thus declared itself positively on this point. If any other proof be needed that the legislature did not intend that the school should be located at Athens, it is furnished in the fact that in the creating act, the Georgia cities of Georgia were invited to man the school, and it was especially declared that that city which offered the which documents should be selected as the patron of the school. Language cannot be more plain than this, and our Athens friends need admit that they are mistaken when they say that the legislature intended the school to be put at Athens.

Heavy rain already assured the Banners, soon that there ought not to be any for help between the technological school and the University. The University has a stronger advocate than The Constitution. No town in the state has given it

one-fifth as many students as Atlanta. Atlanta will continue to send its students and The Constitution will continue to advocate its claims. We shall at the same time do all in our power to promote the Technological.

The school and the University present two systems of education both of which are essential, and neither of which should injure the other. If the two institutions are forced into antagonism it will be by the unwise and uncautious conduct of the friends of the University. It is a very unwise friend who does not see that the University has nothing to gain, and much to lose in forcing an issue with the friends of the technological school. Atlanta entered into competition for the school under the terms of the act creating the school. She won the location fairly and squarely, and she proposes to stand by the school. In this determination there is nothing to impair her earnest support of the university, provided she is allowed to support it in peace and self-respect.

The Fisheries Question.

The trouble with Canada, is that those who have control of the government in that country have been making an extraordinary effort to compel the United States to admit Canadian fish free of duty. If this could have been brought about the present government, which is not popular with the people, would have been sure of a re-election. The difficulty is, that in order to secure the favor of the people the present dominion government have found it necessary to carry a doubtful experiment to an extreme length. The unjust treatment accorded to American fishermen and American fishing vessels is simply in the nature of an electioneering dodge—a clumsy attempt on the part of an unpopular administration to "make itself solid," so to speak, with the voters. It was supposed by these politicians that the ill-treatment of Americans in Canadian ports, would compel the United States to admit Canadian fish free of duty. There experiment is a failure and worse.

The talk about war in the senate debate is not by any means justified by the facts. The powers to be put in the president's hands are to be used in his discretion. They are very large powers, and the fact that the republicans are practically unanimous in their desire to trust the discretion of a democratic president speaks well for their judgment and patriotism. The war-talk of the senators is mostly bosh, though it is not to be denied that the Canadian government as at present constituted is not by any means opposed to any sort of diversion calculated to keep them in power. The bill which has passed the senate, however, is not in the nature of a menace; it is simply a warning to the Canadian government that their present course, if persisted in, will lead to complications so unpleasant in their nature that the people of Canada will be compelled to seek a remedy in a change of government.

This is the whole thing in a nutshell. When the people of Canada discover that the unwarrantable aggressions of their government are likely to lead to a total suspension of commerce between the two countries, they will undoubtedly see the necessity of electing a government that will represent their views and desires.

The bill which has passed the senate is in the nature of a peace measure.

A Phase of City Life.

We have more than once called attention to the fact that the average citizen is in as much jeopardy in New York as he would be in central Africa.

Take a recent case. A lady of the highest respectability, who had among her lodgers such men as Dr. Norvin Green, president of the Western Union telegraph company, requested one of her lady tenants to move, the request being based upon good and sufficient cause. The tenant, instead of obeying, employed a detective. This officer slipped into the house at night, forced his way into the sitting room, and being sharply challenged by the landlady, at once arrested her and two young lady visitors. He took them to the police station and had them locked up on the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Later in the night, Dr. Norvin Green heard of it, and at once secured the release of the ladies on bail.

There was the best of testimony to show that all the ladies were respectable, that they were neither drinking nor disorderly, and that they had been outrageously treated. Yet a police justice, with the facts before him, brazenly sustained the officers, and fined the ladies ten dollars apiece.

This is only one of many similar cases. The ordinary New Yorker, or the stranger in the city, has no security when his wife goes out shopping that she will return in safety. She is liable to be charged with shoplifting, arrested, searched and locked up. If she slips on the sidewalk or is run over, the probability is that a policeman will club her into insensibility, and then drag her to the station, where he prefers the stereotyped charge of drunk and disorderly.

New York owes it to herself to reform her police methods. At present her police methods inspire more terror and do more damage in a year than all the bandits in Mexico have laid to their account in the same period of time.

A Scramble in Washington Society.

The scenes at the ball, recently given by the Chinese minister at Washington, are said to have been the most disgraceful ever witnessed even in Washington, where disgraceful scenes in "society" are of almost hourly occurrence. The social tramps and sots, both male and female, took possession of the Chinese minister's house at a very early hour.

This wretched business was inaugurated by people who claim to be respectable. One senator—probably the one who was drunk when the fisheries debate was up, and who persisted in making a spectacle of himself—carried eleven unbidden persons to the ball. A senator's wife harassed the minister for extra tickets, and when these were not forthcoming, carried a crowd of hungry women in her train without invitations.

but there are so many scandals in Washington that this particular one is not likely to attract general attention.

The Boodle Gang.

And now O'Neil, another of the New York boodle aldermen, stands at the bar of justice to answer for his misdeeds.

The first thought that occurs to O'Neil must be that he is in good company. Some have gone before, but there are many others who will yet see the inside of prison walls, when the whole truth comes out.

Still, it must be going to a boodle alderman to find his fellows pointing at him in virtuous horror. He must feel very much as Massena felt when he was charged with peculation. Massena had been recalled from Italy by Bonaparte, then first consul, and in the presence of several general officers he was sternly reprimanded for his corrupt practices. At the conclusion of Bonaparte's talk, Massena bowed and said:

"I am a thief!"

Then fixing his eye on Bonaparte, with another bow, he said:

"Thou art a thief!"

Looking next at General Murat, he continued:

"He is a thief."

Then regarding the whole brilliant circle of officers, he exclaimed:

"We are all thieves."

He then quietly retired saying to Bonaparte:

"Yes, Citizen Consul, they are all thieves; such is the character of the republic!"

It is said that this singular defense saved Massena from further prosecution. The next boodle alderman who finds himself in trouble would do well to profit by the Frenchman's audacity. Under cover of the smoke arising from the explosion it would not be difficult for him to escape scot free.

LOED RANDOLPH CHURCHILL appears to be in the position of the little boy that flung away his cake to pull a wasp's nest.

THOMAS A. ENISON is coming south again. He has been sick but has so far recovered as to be able to leave his room. He is at Littleton Park, N. J. Within ten days, if he continues to improve, he will go to his place on the Gulf of Mexico, at the extreme southern point of Florida. He has had a laboratory fitted up there, and with the assistance of experts whom he is to take with him, will resume experiments that were interrupted by his sickness.

Up in Boston, they want to name a bridge after Longfellow. The bridge will finally be known as Sullivan's bridge.

The fashion editor of the Philadelphia News has discovered that the women with the longest ears wear the highest hats.

JUSTICE DUFFY, of New York, takes a very common sense view of things. The other day a Knight of Labor was before him charged with assaulting and beating a workman who had taken the place of a striker. Here is what the justice said to the culprit:

"I believe that laborers should be paid \$3 a day and mechanics \$5; but what is a man going to do when he has a wife and five children who will not eat bread if he does not get a dollar or two? If he finds work for a quarter, and half a dollar less than the standard wages, hasn't he a right to take it? Labor is right, but sometimes it is oppressive. You must take into consideration that this complaint might have left his home this morning without a cent in the house or without breakfast. If he gets a job why should you knock him down and beat him? His wife probably awaits his coming home to buy something to eat for herself and little ones. Did that ever occur to you?"

The Koran says there is a devil in every berry of the grape.

BISMARCK informs the voters of Germany that the constitution under which they are supposed to have some rights doesn't amount to a row of pins. No wonder that the socialists from that country to the United States with an idea that government is mere tyranny.

SPICE, the Chicago anarchist, has been eating some pie cooked by Miss Nina Van Zandt, and it came near putting him upon the cooling board. In Sunday Miss Van Zandt sent to her lover a large box filled with good things, and among the specimens of amateur cookery was a pie. As it was the handiwork of his sweetheart Spice could do nothing less than devour the pie. Before the anarchist had concluded his war with the conglomeration he was of the opinion that he had swallowed a dynamite bomb. His face grew pale and haggard and his walk was unsteady. Serious consequences were feared, but at last the unfortunate victim of Nina's cooking was brought around all right.

BROTHER JONES appears to be showing the Bostonians how to talk genuine American. He is shaking them up worse than Miss Birdseye did.

AMERICAN codfish have a finer flavor than those of Canada.

ALL the business men of Philadelphia have been nominated for mayor, and all have declined. The business men of Philadelphia appear to be very smart.

DECENT people will be glad to hear that a prize fighting thug, Pete McCoy by name, has been sent up for thirty days, and that his "trainer," John H. Jones, has been sent up for a "mull" in Cleveland, Ohio, and where McCoy was arrested he wanted to plead guilty and leave the town. He was horrified when the fine of \$100, which the court imposed, was supplemented with a month on the rocks.

A DAY or two ago THE CONSTITUTION mentioned the fact that the Maine legislature had passed a bill declaring a dog to be a domestic animal. The bill grew out of a case which had for sometime worried the courts of Maine. A man stole a pet dog and was arrested for theft and the court dismissed the case on the ground that a dog was not a domestic animal. Dog stealing is a lucrative business in some sections of the country and Maine comes to the front with a law which protects dog owners. There are dogs in the country valued at hundreds and even thousands of dollars, a single dog being worth in the canine market more than a thousand dollars. The bill was introduced by a man and hen, and yet under some codes the theft of a dog is not punished while the theft of a true man is "sent up." It will take a true statesman to define the rights and privileges of dogs and dog owners, dog thieves and law-abiding citizens. For instance, why is it that a pack of dogs may howl and bark all night undisturbed by the police while an unusual noise by a small boy is regarded as an assault upon the peace and dignity of the state? It is well enough to define the rights of dogs and even of cats but the rights of neither should over-ride the rights of the public.

A PENNSYLVANIA democrat has become a republican because the president refused to give him all the offices he wanted. He was a democrat for revenue only.

It is again stated that Mrs. Jimmy Pot Brooker will not go on the stage. This announcement has caused the greatest excitement all over the north.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

WILLIAM CONNORS, of Springfield, Ill., has paid in blackmail \$3,000 to a man who knew that when Connors was a boy he stole a dozen eggs. Connors has been obliged to pay the blackmail, and paid for the eggs.

THE new city and county clerk at San Francisco has erected the following sign: "Ladies applying for positions as please keep their feet clean, as the clerk suffers greatly from damp feet."

IF the Pennsylvania legislature follows the example of Illinois, and fix the defense general salary at \$5,000, Philadelphia would be the gainer by \$2,500,000, estimating the number of soldiers still at \$5,000.

THE son of the Duchess de Calviere probably has the finest collection of postage stamps in the world. It fills 250 volumes and has cost him more than \$50,000.

REV. OLIVER J. BOOTH, the Buffalo rector who was seized by the threat in a railway car one day recently, has just given up his charge. Mr. Booth was urged by the vestry to do as he has done. He protests that General Smith's angry accusation, whereby intimated by Mrs. S. was unfounded, had no true foundation. Mr. Booth's wife is ill with unstrung nerves, and their son is low with scarlet fever.

A VIGNETTE of General Grant will be on the face of the new \$5 silver certificates.

FRANK JAMES, he has become clerk in a ladies shoe store in St. Louis.

THE sphinx's claws have been brought to light by some curious delvers in the Egyptian desert. It was regarded as a foregone conclusion that they would be found of stone, but, strange to tell, the claws are of brick.

THOMAS H. DODGE has saved a \$1,000 lump of gold to the Worcester (Mass.) Natural History society.

A SATURDAY girl knows suggests that these people who know about the theaters had each better bring his mother and sit in her lap, same as he used to when young.—New York Graphic.

BOSTON CORBETT, the man who shot Wilkes Booth, President of Lincoln, is now an assistant doorman in the Kansas legislature. He lives in a dug-out in Cloud county, and is very poor.

An "impressionist" sent a "Sunset" picture to the Royal academy. He carefully marked on the back of the frame which was the right side; but he added in a polite note, "Should my work be placed on your wall upside down, please catalogue it as 'Sunset'—London Telegraph.

My Dear Mr. Childs: I have just received a copy of your almanac, and thank you with all my heart. Yours truly, JOHN R. BRADY.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

New York World: If all the millionaires in politics were like Governor Alger, of Michigan, there would be less prejudice against them. He has supplemented his Christmas gifts to the newsmen of Detroit with a present of a barrel of flour and a ton of his produce. He might have retained, if Mr. May his tribe increase.

Kansas City Journal: If the senators are determined that we must have a little scrimmage with England over the fisheries, why not let the G. O. Guard of Atlanta do the thing up?

Providence Journal: On the whole, one is hardly entitled to take a pessimistic view of the situation. If here and there a man buys the senatorship, the fact is everywhere known, and his influence in the senate and upon the country is a negative quantity. His state is disgraced, but the country is not ruined.

Chicago Herald: Benjamin Harrison once absented himself from a national republican convention in which he was a delegate, because he believed that he was likely to receive the nomination for president. He might as well absent himself now from the session of the Indiana legislature. His chances of re-election to the senate are about the same as were his chances to receive the nomination that Blaine was after.

Detroit Tribune: It is claimed by southern papers that the mail service of the south is not nearly so efficient and satisfactory under the present administration as it was before the change. The General Vilas, however, is a very shrewd member of society, and before spring is expected he will be the most graceful dancer in Washington. In view of which these criticisms do sound harshly.

Detroit Free Press: "If ever a state needed capital punishment, it is Michigan, with its average of thirty odd blooded murders per year," observes the Cincinnati Gazette. If the matter was submitted to popular vote, it would receive an overwhelming "aye" but there are members of the legislature who don't propose to get their relatives at the end of a rope.

Albany Journal: The labor movement, in fact, draws most of its strength from those in opposition to sympathy with the Catholic faith. The time is evidently coming when the Catholic issue will be distinctly drawn between the Catholic church and the labor party as a political organization with certain principles. Those who recall the excitement created some years ago when the world by the defiance of the church by Pere Hyacinthe of Paris may measure the interest which the McGlynn episode is destined to evoke not only in this country, but in Europe as well.

Kansas City Times: The persistence of Senator Ingalls' burning words in the senate on the outrageous position of perfidious Albion causes a spasm of regret that Mr. Ingalls is in his fifty-fourth year. However, such is our confidence in the noble senator's patriotism and his devotion to the cause of international strife, should the president call for volunteers, Mr. Ingalls will be the first to go—down to the train to see 'em off.

Philadelphia North American: No man of intelligence for a moment believed or believes that the democratic party are any more a party, or a partisan government than do republicans as a party. And neither has created, and never will create such a government, acting as a party. The only possible basis for any party is the desire of a country of universal suffrage to a government at the hands of a party. There never has been and there never will be any other unless a radical change in human nature occurs. The probability of such a change is remote, because if we go back to the beginning of his story we find exactly the same phenomena which rule today.

Buffalo Express (red-hot rep.): It is well for republicans to keep the facts in mind, that at the very best the senate will be a republicanism by a precarious majority. In 1889 the terms of twenty-five more senators will expire—thirteen of them republicans and twelve democrats. Republicanism should be well prepared for the political changes which may ensue within the year, and which will make it possible for the democrats to gain the upper hand in the senate. The party, therefore, seems to have two things to look to in the coming year: the presidential election, and the completion of the United States senate after the elections of 1889 are held. To lose all or gain all is the past to which things are coming now.

AMONG THE WITS.

"Hello, Smithkins," saluted his friend. "What's the matter now? You look blue as a whelk." "So I am. You see my new book—"

"Then the critics have attacked it? That's too bad!" "I wish they had. Why, they have gone to work and praised it highly." "That's good, I'm sure." "Cute the sales down in almost nothing. Now a fierce attack would have been worth 50,000 copies at least."—Hartford Post.

At a Paris menagerie—Some spectators chatting with the wife of the lion tamer: "Is it true, madam, that a lion costs \$300 a year to keep?" "Depends; there are lions and lions." "But your lions; for instance, Bonus and Bonus?" "I would not call for \$300 a year. He devoured my first husband."—Foreign Exchange.

Grieved Clara—You pretend to love me, and yet you will not take me out sleigh-riding? Charley Smith did not take Hooper last night. Hard-up Clara: "You are to be crushed—Well, you know I borrowed the money of me; that's the reason I could not ask you tonight."—Judge.

"You say you have met with hard luck?" she queried of the tramp who stood on the doorstep. "Yes, indeed—very hard."

"What was it?" "I invested my last \$2 in a lottery ticket and never drew a misfortune. Ah! if you rich people only knew the pleasures of the poor!"—Detroit Free Press.

Patient—Tell me kindly, doctor, do you think I'll pull through? Doctor—Oh, you're bound to get well, you can't help yourself. The Medical Record shows that out of 100 cases like yours, 1,000 recover, 999 die, and you know that's a cheerful prospect. "What more do you want? I've treated ninety-nine cases and every one of them died. Why, man, alive you can't die if you try. There's no humbug about statistics."—Times.

CONSTITUTIONALS.

Fenell Paragraphs and Editorial Shortstops Caught on the Fly.

General Sherman is famous for his brusque manners. He has never allowed the effete and luxurious east to tame his wild western nature. His language is like his appearance, rough, sharp and unconventional.

A few years ago he was at a big meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic at St. Louis, when a young man approached him and said:

"General, you don't know me, but I have known you a long time. I suppose I was the youngest soldier who served with you during the war, and I want to shake hands with my old commander."

General Sherman looked at the young man a moment, and said:

"My friend, I suppose at least one thousand men have claimed the honor of being the youngest of my soldiers. How did you come when you entered the service?"

"I was just thirteen," was the response.

"Well, if you were only thirteen," said General Sherman, "all I have to say is that you had better stayed at home with your mother."

It is not often that we hear of a public official who is too honest, but Colonel John S. Mosby is an instance of a man who played technicalities against himself to serious disadvantage.

From 1879 to 1885 he was consul at Hong Kong. The salary of the office is \$8,000 a year, and former consuls had more than doubled that by fees which they claimed and which were allowed by the comptroller of the treasury. Mosby always kept his accounts in the most scrupulous manner and never failed to give the benefit of the slightest doubt to the treasury. He turned in more money than the public purse than any of his predecessors at that port. Consuls are required to make reports only once every quarter. They usually deposit public funds which are in their possession in some local bank and appropriate the interest paid on them. Mosby put the public moneys that came into his hands in the best bank in Hong Kong, and these deposits, this he invariably sent to the treasury as part of the proceeds of his consularship. In many other ways he cut down the compensation he might have made out of the office without departing from precedent and without objection from the state or treasury departments. When he resigned eighteen months ago he was informed by officials in Washington that he was entitled under the rulings of the departments to about \$1,600 from the government.

Mosby being poor, set up a claim for this amount. After a long investigation of the case the first comptroller of the treasury has recently rendered a decision adverse to the claim of Colonel Mosby, though it is admitted that he paid over to the government large amounts which under the practice of his predecessors he might have retained. If Mosby had kept the money no proceedings would probably have been instituted to recover it, but as he has turned it into the treasury Judge Durham thinks it might as well remain where it is.

Still Mosby is not suffering. He is building up a handsome law practice in San Francisco and he has recently made a contract to deliver a series of lectures on the war which will pay him \$15,000.

He is now busy in the preparation of an article on the battle of Gettysburg, which he says is going to be a "bombshell."

Mosby is a good writer and a charming fellow in social life. He is growing stout, and would now hardly be recognized by the "boys" who followed him in his daring exploits in Virginia when he was a thin, beardless youth and the terror of the union army.

The social sensation in Washington just now is the birth of Secretary Whitney's little daughter. The little yankee has eclipsed the aristocratic baby months past. Few children have been born to members of the cabinet, only four or five, I believe, before little Miss Whitney.

Only one child has ever come into the white house. He was a grandson of President Polk, and is now Mr. Hal Walker, of Montgomery.

The Washington correspondents are delighted at the appointment of Mr. Thomas B. Conner, late managing editor of the New York Herald, as secretary of our legation to Mexico. For years, Mr. Conner was a Washington correspondent, and he has been as well as at the helm of the Herald, distinguished himself by his high qualities as a gentleman and a journalist. His health has not been good for several years past, and his physicians think the climate of Mexico will improve it.

F. H. R.

Mad Maryland Democrats.

Washington Correspondent.

There seems to be a pretty big scare among the democrats who hold office in the navy, so great that they have appealed to congressmen to help them, and see if the offensive partnership cannot be stopped. Today a delegation of six members from the Maryland Democratic club, headed by C. C. Lancaster, went to the capitol and called upon all the democratic members in the Maryland delegation and told their woes to them. The delegation wanted the Maryland congressmen to go at once to the secretary of the navy and protest against the arbitrary conduct of Superintendent Davis in discharging democrats. During the latter part of last week Superintendent Davis dismissed from the navy 160 workmen. Out of this number 157 were democrats and three were republicans. The trouble was that the bulk of the men dismissed were Marylanders and friends of the congressmen from the counties. It would not have been so bad, but those retained were all republicans except one. This the democrats thought terrible, and that is why they wanted action immediately. But all this fuss on the part of the Maryland Democratic club seems uncalled for, because just at present there are no funds to pay them. In about a month the ordinary appropriation becomes available, and men will be re-engaged.

The Most Beautiful Woman in This Country.

From the Chicago Tribune.

"You may think Mrs. Langtry a handsome woman, if you like," said a leading Minnesota official, "but wait till you see the wife of Governor Cash Davis. She is the beauty of the world! Her husband has just been elected senator in place of McMillan, and you will see his wife here. Mrs. Davis represents the west, where the air and water are so uncontaminated by contact with an overplus of people, whereas from the survival of the fittest the most perfect types of the human race are evolved." "Do you know her?" I inquired of the near relative of a northwestern congressman, herself a charming woman. "Yes, I do, and she does serve all that can be said of her. I have known her for three years, but then she was much the handsomest woman I had ever met. She is tall, and has a lithe, graceful figure that matches her perfect English face. She has brown hair, that tapers down, the tawny hair loved of the poets, and eyes of the most charming brownish gray. She will make a sensation in Washington, I am sure. She is extremely clever, very ambitious, and talks well, and she wishes any person—man or woman—to like her, that person just has to do it."

Put One On.

From the New York Sun.

New Orleans

REPORT, VIA MONT
The daily trains and Pull
between Atlanta and New

December 25, 1886.

OUND.

No. 52. Daily.

No. 51. Daily.

No. 50. Daily.

No. 49. Daily.

No. 48. Daily.

No. 47. Daily.

No. 46. Daily.

No. 45. Daily.

No. 44. Daily.

No. 43. Daily.

No. 42. Daily.

No. 41. Daily.

No. 40. Daily.

No. 39. Daily.

No. 38. Daily.

No. 37. Daily.

No. 36. Daily.

No. 35. Daily.

No. 34. Daily.

No. 33. Daily.

No. 32. Daily.

No. 31. Daily.

No. 30. Daily.

No. 29. Daily.

No. 28. Daily.

No. 27. Daily.

No. 26. Daily.

No. 25. Daily.

No. 24. Daily.

No. 23. Daily.

No. 22. Daily.

No. 21. Daily.

No. 20. Daily.

No. 19. Daily.

No. 18. Daily.

No. 17. Daily.

No. 16. Daily.

No. 15. Daily.

No. 14. Daily.

No. 13. Daily.

No. 12. Daily.

No. 11. Daily.

No. 10. Daily.

No. 9. Daily.

No. 8. Daily.

No. 7. Daily.

No. 6. Daily.

No. 5. Daily.

No. 4. Daily.

No. 3. Daily.

No. 2. Daily.

No. 1. Daily.

No. 0. Daily.

No. -1. Daily.

No. -2. Daily.

No. -3. Daily.

No. -4. Daily.

No. -5. Daily.

No. -6. Daily.

No. -7. Daily.

No. -8. Daily.

No. -9. Daily.

No. -10. Daily.

No. -11. Daily.

No. -12. Daily.

No. -13. Daily.

No. -14. Daily.

No. -15. Daily.

No. -16. Daily.

No. -17. Daily.

No. -18. Daily.

No. -19. Daily.

No. -20. Daily.

No. -21. Daily.

No. -22. Daily.

No. -23. Daily.

No. -24. Daily.

No. -25. Daily.

No. -26. Daily.

No. -27. Daily.

No. -28. Daily.

No. -29. Daily.

No. -30. Daily.

No. -31. Daily.

No. -32. Daily.

THE CONSTITUTION.

THROUGH THE CITY.

Proved Paragraphs Caught on the Fly by

the Constitution Reporters.

PROVER RESIGNATION.—The resignation of

W. M. Fulton, justice of the peace for the

city of Atlanta, was received yesterday

and the plaintiff's attorneys were non-

prosecuted.

THE CASE OF W. B. MUNDON.—The case of

Henry Fink, receiver, for damages,

against the Georgia railroad company, was

called on yesterday by the plaintiff's

attorneys.

THE CASE OF J. H. CALHOUN.—The case of

Calhoun, who was charged with the

murder of a woman, was called on

yesterday by the plaintiff's attorneys.

THE CASE OF J. H. CALHOUN.—The case of

Calhoun, who was charged with the

murder of a woman, was called on

yesterday by the plaintiff's attorneys.

THE CASE OF J. H. CALHOUN.—The case of

Calhoun, who was charged with the

murder of a woman, was called on

yesterday by the plaintiff's attorneys.

THE CASE OF J. H. CALHOUN.—The case of

Calhoun, who was charged with the

murder of a woman, was called on

yesterday by the plaintiff's attorneys.

THE CASE OF J. H. CALHOUN.—The case of

Calhoun, who was charged with the

murder of a woman, was called on

yesterday by the plaintiff's attorneys.

THE CASE OF J. H. CALHOUN.—The case of

Calhoun, who was charged with the

murder of a woman, was called on

yesterday by the plaintiff's attorneys.

THE CASE OF J. H. CALHOUN.—The case of

Calhoun, who was charged with the

murder of a woman, was called on

yesterday by the plaintiff's attorneys.

THE CASE OF J. H. CALHOUN.—The case of

Calhoun, who was charged with the

murder of a woman, was called on

yesterday by the plaintiff's attorneys.

THE CASE OF J. H. CALHOUN.—The case of

Calhoun, who was charged with the

murder of a woman, was called on

yesterday by the plaintiff's attorneys.

THE CASE OF J. H. CALHOUN.—The case of

Calhoun, who was charged with the

murder of a woman, was called on

yesterday by the plaintiff's attorneys.

THE CASE OF J. H. CALHOUN.—The case of

Calhoun, who was charged with the

murder of a woman, was called on

yesterday by the plaintiff's attorneys.

THE CASE OF J. H. CALHOUN.—The case of

Calhoun, who was charged with the

murder of a woman, was called on

yesterday by the plaintiff's attorneys.

THE CASE OF J. H. CALHOUN.—The case of

Calhoun, who was charged with the

murder of a woman, was called on

yesterday by the plaintiff's attorneys.

THE CASE OF J. H. CALHOUN.—The case of

Calhoun, who was charged with the

murder of a woman, was called on

yesterday by the plaintiff's attorneys.

THE CASE OF J. H. CALHOUN.—The case of

Calhoun, who was charged with the

murder of a woman, was called on

yesterday by the plaintiff's attorneys.

THE CASE OF J. H. CALHOUN.—The case of

Calhoun, who was charged with the

murder of a woman, was called on

yesterday by the plaintiff's attorneys.

THE CASE OF J. H. CALHOUN.—The case of

Calhoun, who was charged with the

murder of a woman, was called on

yesterday by the plaintiff's attorneys.

THE CASE OF J. H. CALHOUN.—The case of

Calhoun, who was charged with the

murder of a woman, was called on

yesterday by the plaintiff's attorneys.

THE CASE OF J. H. CALHOUN.—The case of

Calhoun, who was charged with the

murder of a woman, was called on

yesterday by the plaintiff's attorneys.

FIRED IN THREE PLACES.

THE WORK OF AN INCENDIARY AT THE PURTELL HOUSE.

The Fire at the Purtell House Night Before Last

Proved to Have Been the Work of an Incen-

diary.—The Building Wrecked in Three Sep-

arate Places.—The Discovery of It.

The fire at the Purtell house, on North

Fourth street yesterday morning, about three

o'clock, a short account of which appeared

in the last issue of THE CONSTITUTION, proved

to have been the work of a desperate and dan-

gerous incendiary.

The house was fired in three distinct places.

The building is a large, two-story brick, with

an ell. The front portion of the house, on the

lower floor, is given up to a parlor, a sitting

room, and two bed rooms—the parlor and sit-

ting room being on one side of the main hall-

way, and the two bed rooms on the other side.

The ell is composed of a slop room, a pantry

and a kitchen; and the three were located in

each section of the building, and were, appar-

ently, started at the same instant.

The fire at the Purtell house, on North

Fourth street yesterday morning, about three

o'clock, a short account of which appeared

in the last issue of THE CONSTITUTION, proved

to have been the work of a desperate and dan-

gerous incendiary.

The house was fired in three distinct places.

The building is a large, two-story brick, with

an ell. The front portion of the house, on the

lower floor, is given up to a parlor, a sitting

room, and two bed rooms—the parlor and sit-

ting room being on one side of the main hall-

way, and the two bed rooms on the other side.

The ell is composed of a slop room, a pantry

and a kitchen; and the three were located in

each section of the building, and were, appar-

ently, started at the same instant.

The fire at the Purtell house, on North

Fourth street yesterday morning, about three

o'clock, a short account of which appeared

in the last issue of THE CONSTITUTION, proved

to have been the work of a desperate and dan-

gerous incendiary.

The house was fired in three distinct places.

The building is a large, two-story brick, with

an ell. The front portion of the house, on the

lower floor, is given up to a parlor, a sitting

room, and two bed rooms—the parlor and sit-

ting room being on one side of the main hall-

way, and the two bed rooms on the other side.

The ell is composed of a slop room, a pantry

and a kitchen; and the three were located in

each section of the building, and were, appar-

ently, started at the same instant.

The fire at the Purtell house, on North

Fourth street yesterday morning, about three

o'clock, a short account of which appeared

in the last issue of THE CONSTITUTION, proved

to have been the work of a desperate and dan-

gerous incendiary.

The house was fired in three distinct places.

The building is a large, two-story brick, with

an ell. The front portion of the house, on the

lower floor, is given up to a parlor, a sitting

room, and two bed rooms—the parlor and sit-

ting room being on one side of the main hall-

way, and the two bed rooms on the other side.

The ell is composed of a slop room, a pantry

and a kitchen; and the three were located in

each section of the building, and were, appar-

ently, started at the same instant.

The fire at the Purtell house, on North

Fourth street yesterday morning, about three

o'clock, a short account of which appeared

in the last issue of THE CONSTITUTION, proved

to have been the work of a desperate and dan-

gerous incendiary.

The house was fired in three distinct places.

The building is a large, two-story brick, with

an ell. The front portion of the house, on the

lower floor, is given up to a parlor, a sitting

room, and two bed rooms—the parlor and sit-

ting room being on one side of the main hall-

way, and the two bed rooms on the other side.

The ell is composed of a slop room, a pantry

and a kitchen; and the three were located in

each section of the building, and were, appar-

ST. JOHN

JEWELER,

55 WHITEHALL ST.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks,

Cases, Boxes, Art Goods, etc., etc.

NEW GOODS

FOR THE HOLIDAYS

ARRIVING DAILY.

100 #2 WASHING MACHINES FREE.—To introduce them in Atlanta. If you want one send at once to Jonerach Laundry Works, 89 Randolph St., Chicago, Illinois.